Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

Porough of Maidstone.

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Borough of Maidstone.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1906.

To the Urban District Council.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

The calculations which I now have the honour to submit for your information are based, as in previous reports, on the assumption that the rate of increase of the population of the Borough during the year ended December 31st, 1906, has been the same as prevailed during the ten years forming the last inter-censal period, 1892—1901. On this assumption the estimated population of the Borough is fixed at 34,403, and having regard to convenience of comparison, the date selected for such estimate is the same as in previous years, viz., June 30th.

From out of this population there were registered:—
Of Births 830
" Deaths 470
" Marriages 274
So that the rates per thousand were:—
Of Births 24.12
" Deaths
"Marriages 7.9

BIRTHS.—The Birth rate for Maidstone during 1906, viz., 24·12 per 1,000 of the population, shews a slight improvement over the average of the previous ten years, viz., 23·67. This very slight improvement is

increased in importance when one compares it with the Birth rate of England and Wales, which during 1906 was the lowest ever recorded, viz., 27.0 per 1,000.

Of the Births in Maidstone, 424 were males and 406 females, giving an excess of 18 boys over girls. Included in this number are 41 births of illegitimate children, so that 4.9% of the births in Maidstone are of this character. During the year 1905 the proportion was also 4.9%.

DEATHS.—The Annual Death Rate of persons residing in the Borough during the year was 13.6 per 1,000, this is very satisfactory, the Death rate for England and Wales being 15.4 per 1,000, Maidstone is thus seen to have a Death rate of 1.8 per 1,000 lower than that of England and Wales. The average for the previous ten years, 1896—1905, in Maidstone was 15.4 per 1,000.

In Table I. of the Appendix to this Report details of the Births and Deaths for the past year are given, together with the details and averages for the previous ten years.

In Table III. the 470 Deaths are classified in their various age periods, and also under their various causes.

It is satisfactory to note that the rate of Infantile Mortality, that is to say the number of children who died under one year of age per 1,000 of those born in Maidstone still remains low, viz., 107. This is very satisfactory, the rate for England and Wales being 133, and the average for the previous ten years, 1896—1905, in Maidstone being 126. In the years 1870-79 it stood at the very high figure of 157.

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Deaths per 1,000 Births of Children under one year In Maidstone.

	Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Whole Year.
	1870	165	97	263	115	160
	1871	258	107	278	117	190
	$\frac{1872}{1872}$	181	116	171	144	153
	1873 1874	136	118	246	127	157
		182	93	261	119	164
	1875	187	106	157	165	154
	1876	147	112	141	98	124
ĺ	1877	211	140	187	84	155
	1878	161	176	209	155	175
	1879	135	145	122	165	142 ———
	Average	176.3	121.0	203.5	128.9	157.4
	1880	135	120	229	118	153
	1881	120	119	122	64	106
ı	1882	138	110	100	151	125
ı	1883	218	79	122	139	138
ı	1884	189	78	159	125	138
	1885	140	75	187	139	133
ŀ	1886	118	105	191	166	142
	1887	80	59	158	114	103
	1888	167	136	167	145	154
	1889	132	99	173	137	135
	Average	143.7	98.0	160.8	129.8	132.7
	1890	136	117	93	113	115
	1891	140	113	150	157	140
	1892	128	87	110	80	102
ľ	1893	64	90	222	80	111
ı	1894	167	119	112	116	128
	1895	133	62	172	157	129
	1896	156	82	129	162	133
	1897	143	80	219	100	138
	1898	153	89	234	155	152
	1899	81	58	239	197	129
	Average	130	89	168	131	127
	1900	108	87	143	128	115
	1901	157	73	162	104	132
	1902	130	60	106	145	117
	1903	147	141	97	123	128
	1904	128	57	165	81	108
	1905	161	70	84	129	109
	1906	88	106	127	102	107

From the statistics given, it will be seen that although the actual number of children born has been gradually decreasing, there has been in the same period

a greater saving of infants' lives. This gratifying result must doubtless be attributed in some measure to the more favourable opportunities present in small families for the exercise of maternal care and attention.

CONSUMPTION and other tubercular diseases account for no less than 61 deaths, giving a death rate of 1.7 per 1,000, this rate shews some improvement over last year, when it was 1.9 per 1,000.

EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA, as mentioned in my Report of last year, has practically disappeared as a cause of death, there being but one death from this malady.

WHOOPING COUGH caused but one death throughout the year.

MEASLES.—This malady was not present to any extent until towards the end of the year, when an outbreak occurred amongst the Scholars of the Infants' Department of St. Philip's Schools. This necessitated the closing of this department from November 21st to December 11th. Four deaths occurred, all in children under one year of age.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA.—The number of deaths from this malady was 17, being a much larger number than the previous year when it was but 4, of this number no less than 9 occurred in Infants under four months of age. The prevalence of this malady during the third quarter of the year accounts as usual for the higher rate of Infantile mortality during this particular quarter, viz., 127 per 1,000 births.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The outbreak of Scarlet Fever, which started in 1905, has continued during the greater part of the present year, shewing, however, some indications of improvement during the last quarter. The type of

the malady was of a very mild character, there being but three deaths out of the total number of 269 cases notified, this being a case mortality of 1.1%. This very mildness of the fever rendered it difficult to control the outbreak, many cases occurring which did not come to the knowledge of the authorities until several members of the same family had been afflicted, and in a large number of cases medical advice was not sought until the stage of "peeling" had been reached, when the period of greatest infectivity had passed.

SCARLET FEVER.

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	8 14 11 23	14 9 4 2	$\begin{array}{c}2\\5\\4\end{array}$	17 17 22 14	8 19 7 11	6 17 34 73	$egin{array}{c} 22 \\ 9 \\ 7 \\ 22 \\ \end{array}$	12 10 5	1 11 11 9	3 35 27 198	78 60 87 44	9 14 13 35
Year	56	29	12	70	45	130	60	27	32	263	269	71
Cases removed to Sanator'm.	35	17	8	31	34	75	47	25	29	170	218	47

TYPHOID FEVER.

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	4 3 3 6	1280 604	14 5 8 8	5 8 4 6	13 2 2 11	$\begin{bmatrix} 7\\3\\4\\7 \end{bmatrix}$	1 2 3 5	1 1 2 5	3 1 1	2	3 2	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ 130 \\ 65 \end{array}$
Year	16	1888	35	23	28	21	11	9	5	3	5	203

The number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified as being present in the Borough is again very low.

One of these cases occurred in a young man whose daily duties took him out of Maidstone, but the exact origin of the malady was difficult to trace.

Two cases were associated with the eating of water-cress bought at the door, and both fell ill within a few days of each other. Watercress of itself is quite harmless, but if it has been gathered from sewage polluted streams it may be contaminated with the specific poison of Typhoid Fever. This danger may be considerably minimised by freely washing the water-cress in an abundance of pure water.

One case came to Maidstone, after having contracted the disease elsewhere, and the remaining case could not be satisfactorily traced. This record of Typhoid Fever is exceptionally good, and indicates that both the water supply and the method adopted for the disposal of sewage are maintained in good order.

DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
$ \begin{array}{c} 1st \dots \\ 2nd \dots \\ 3rd \dots \\ 4th \dots \end{array} $	10 7 9 27	44 50 83 34	40 24 80 96	94 47 36 72	16 9 9 16	25 18 14 25	38 23 15 13	4 5 2 5	13 6 9 11	6 3 12 3	10 6 3 6	29 19 26 30
Year	53	211	240	249	50	82	89	16	39	24	25	105
Removed to Sanator'm.	2 3	122	154	103	34	54	68	11	35	17	13	62

Throughout the year 25 notifications of this malady, once so prevalent in the Borough, have been received, and of this number 24 were primary cases; in other words in only one instance was there any spread of the malady in the originally infected house. 16 cases

occurred in West Maidstone and nine in East. The type of malady was severe, six cases proving fatal, two dying in the Sanatorium and four in their own homes; the case mortality was thus 24%, last year it was but 4.1%.

SMALL POX.

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	• •	• •	1	• •	1	$\begin{array}{c c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{array}$	6 11 15	• •	• •	• •	• •	.6 1.2 1.6 .3
Year .	• •		1	• •	1	3	32	• •	• •	• •	• •	3.7

For the fourth year in succession the Borough has been entirely free from Small Pox, but there is still no accommodation for the adequate isolation of cases should they occur. The Health Committee have had the subject under consideration, and approached the neighbouring authorities with a view to the formation of a joint Hospital. No decision has as yet been arrived at, the main difficulty being the acquisition of land suitable for the purpose.

VACCINATION.

Year.	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.	Died unvaccinated.	Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Vaccination postponed.	Removals	Remaining.	Children not vaccinated (including cases postponed) per cent. per birth.
1898	716	314	1	• •	84 64 61 61 63 76	27 59 35 95 71 84 91	41	69	180	44·2 38·9
1899	818	433	2	• •	64	59	79	87	94	38.9
1900	825	$\frac{420}{567}$	1		61	35	35	81	192	53.6
1901	763	567	1 3		61	95	2	33	15	19.0
1902	815	649	3		63	71	10	16	3	12.2
1903	806	620	2		76	84	7	12	5	12.1
1904	832	661	1		59		3	14	3	19·0 12·2 12·1 13·3
1905	799	591			68	111	6	23		17.4
1906*	399	298			27	57	4	13		18.2

^{*} January to June.

I have again to thank Mr. Poste for his courtesy in supplying me with figures relating to the state of Vaccination in Maidstone, from which it will be seen that during the past six months of the year under review 18.2% of the children born in Maidstone are not protected from the liability to contract Small Pox, the increase in this number being due to the larger numbers in respect of whom certificates of conscientious objection have been granted.

ERYSIPELAS.

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 4th	5 3 5 6	2 2 2 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$	9 6 2 6	3 5 3 9	3 3 8	6 5 6 13	10 4 5 6	3 3 1 1	4 0 4 8	$\begin{vmatrix} 4\\8\\3\\10 \end{vmatrix}$	5 3 3 7
Year .	19	13	29	23	20	17	30	25	8	16	25	20

ERYSIPELAS has been somewhat more frequent during the year, especially during the last quarter.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	3	3	1	1 1 	• •	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	2	• •	1 1 1	1·2 ·5 ·2 ·6
Year	3	4	1	3	•••	1	4	5	2	• •	3	2.4

Three notifications of Puerperal Fever were received, and of these two cases proved fatal. They occurred in the practice of the Registered Midwives of the district.

TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS.

The total number of notifications is unusually high, owing entirely to the prevalence of mild cases of Scarlet Fever throughout the year. The number of cases of Diphtheria and of Typhoid Fever is again very much lower than the average of the previous 10 years.

The detail appears in the following tables:-

Quarter.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	30 27 28 63	67 61 1370 647	62 39 99 118	126 79 64 99	40 35 21 18	42 41 56 115	73 51 47 55	28 23 14 17	19 24 22 23	13 40 43 210	92 78 94 63	50 42 176 136
Year	 148	2145	318	368	114	254	226	82	88	306	327	404

Disease.	Previous 10 Years' average.	1906.
{ Diphtheria	105 72 203 20 $2 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 7$	25 269 5 25 3

THE SANATORIUM.

During the year the following cases have been admitted for treatment, viz.:—

DIPHTHERIA.—Of the 13 cases admitted to the Sanatorium, two died, equaling a case mortality of 15.4%. Last year the case mortality was but 4.1%.

SCARLET FEVER.—Of the 205 cases admitted during the year, but two died, equaling a case mortality of slightly under 1%. The type of disease was thus seen to be of a very mild nature.

Throughout the whole year the resources of the Sanatorium were much taxed, and at no time since the erection of the institution have so many cases been treated in one year, in all 218 cases being admitted.

This necessitated using the temporary Iron Shelter erected in the grounds in 1902, from June, 1905, until December, 1906, when, the outbreak having ceased, this Block was closed.

The suggestion contained in my report for the year 1905, that extra bed-room accommodation be provided for the Nursing Staff, is now being carried out, and an extra room will also be provided for the accommodation of the Nurses when off duty.

The question of the supply of groceries for the staff and patients came under observation early in the year, and it was determined to adopt the present system of buying goods in bulk and allowing the matron to supply the daily needs of the institution instead of working on the old system of daily ordering so many "diets."

The new system is much more satisfactory, enabling both staff and patients to enjoy greater variety of diet, and is also more economical, waste being prevented. Under the old fixed diet system the cost per head per week was 7/10, but under the present system it works out at 6/9 per head per week.

The number of patients treated in the Sanatorium for the past year and for the previous ten years is as follows:—

Disease.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Previous 10 Years' average.
Diphtheria	23	122	154	103	34	54	68	11	35	17	13	62
Searlet Fever	35	17	8	31	34	75	47	25	36	170	205	47
Small Pox	•••	•••	1	•••	1	2	31			•••	•••	3
Totals	58	139	163	134	69	131	146	36	71	187	218	113

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION AND PROGRESS.

From Mr. Bunting, the Borough Surveyor, I learn that the following works of Sanitary interest have been carried out during the year:—

New Houses erected
Buildings undergone alterations
Buildings of the Warehouse class erected 8
Public Buildings
Sewers Re-laid.
Rose Yard Sewer 81 yards.
Orchard Street Sewer 53 ,,
Sewer Extensions.
Hayle Road Surface Water Sewer183 yards.
Sewer connections

The routine work of sanitary interest accomplished during the year is set forth in the following table compiled by Mr Jackling, the chief Sanitary Inspector. See Table page 14.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.— These premises have been frequently inspected throughout the year, and with one exception they have been satisfactory. The premises in question are at present quite unfit for the purpose of a dairy, but steps are being taken to place the premises in such a condition as will comply with the regulations in force in the Borough.

Table showing the number of Houses and other Premises dealt with by Notice or otherwise.

	House drains re-constructed ,, repaired Old drains trapped from Sewer and ventilated Sink and other wastes disconnected and trapped Rainwater pipes disconnected or repaired Trapped stoneware gullies Manure Pits constructed Cesspools emptied, cleansed and filled up W.C.'s repaired and cleansed Houses provided with new W.C.'s W.C.'s provided with water supply and flushing apparatus W.C. basins removed and replaced Flushing apparatus repaired New Cesspools built Soil-pipes put outside and ventilated Houses provided with galvanised iron dustbins Shooting to Houses provided and repaired House cleansed and limewashed House roofs repaired Back Yards paved or repaired House refuse not removed Overcrowding abated Manure and other refuse removed Pigeons, Poultry, Rabbits, &c., removed New Privies provided	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 244 \\ 7 \\ 20 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 36 \\ 6 \\ 20 \\ 12 \\ \end{array}$
I	Manure and other refuse removed	20
	New Privies provided	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 16 \\ 24 \end{array}$
	Vent Shafts erected	3711

BAKE-HOUSE REGULATION ACT.—Routine inspection of the Bake-houses in the Borough have been carried out, and in all instances their condition may be regarded as satisfactory.

CANAL BOAT ACT.—The provisions of the Canal Boat Act have been observed as far as regards sanitary matters, and no infectious disease has existed amongst the occupants.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.—The detail of work accomplished under this Act will be found in the Appendix, a copy of which has been duly forwarded to the Secretary of State.

THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

Report upon the administration of the above Act during the year ended March 31st, 1907:—

"During the year I received notice from 18 Midwives, whose names appear in the Midwives' Roll, of their intention to practice within the area of the Maidstone Urban District Council, and in accordance with the Act the names and addresses of these have been supplied to the Central Midwives' Board. A current copy of the Roll of Midwives, containing the names and addresses of all registered Midwives, is in my possession, and is accessible for public inspection at the office of the Health department at any reasonable time.

These Midwives have been regularly interviewed with regard to their mode of practice, their manner of keeping their register of cases, and their observance of the duty of sending for Medical help according to the Rules as laid down by the Central Midwives' Board.

The bags were all in a satisfactory condition, and contained antiseptics of a suitable nature.

It has been necessary to suspend two Midwives from practice in consequence of cases of Puerperal Fever occurring amongst women whom they had attended. Both of these Midwives were registered in virtue of having been in practice prior to July 1st, 1901, neither had received any regular training. I have instructed both in the use of antiseptics. They were suspended from practice until they had thoroughly disinfected themselves, their clothes and their appliances.

In five cases the registers were not kept in a satisfactory manner, this resulting from inability of

the Midwives to express themselves intelligently in writing.

Two of the registered Midwives have not submitted their registers or bags for examination. Steps are being taken to see that the rules are carried out in this respect, otherwise these defaulters will be reported to the Central Midwives' Board.

From statistics I have collected of the number of Lying-in cases attended by registered Midwives, I find that 456 have been so attended, the total number of births in Maidstone during the same period being 830, so that 54% have been under the care of registered Midwives. Medical help has been sought in 25 of these cases on account of threatened danger to either mother or child, this is more than double the number of cases last year, and is probably due to a clearer understanding amongst the Midwives that they are bound to send for Medical help when complications arise.

Although every Midwife has been supplied with a copy of the rules, yet I am confident that a considerable proportion do not fully understand their significance, and I think a most useful purpose would be served by a course of lectures explaining to them the meaning and object of the rules, and giving instruction in the main principles of disinfection.

WATER REPORT.

During the year the Borough has been supplied with water drawn from springs situated in the chalk at Boarley and Cossington, and from the deep well sunk in the Lower Greensand formation situated at Forstal. The area usually supplied with water drawn

from Ewell has throughout the year been supplied with the mixed supply drawn from Cossington and from the deep well at Forstal.

THE COSSINGTON SUPPLY.—Regular inspection of the grounds have been made both by myself and also in conjunction with Professor Sims Woodhead and Mr. Ware, the Engineer of the Waterworks Company. On all occasions the grounds have been clean and well kept, the fences were in good order, and the guard houses clean and well maintained. In Cossington (No. 1.) there are now no traces of either roots or stubs. The surface is well covered with close turf, and the large quantity of sand that has been placed over the entire area, together with constant rolling, has done much to render the covering an efficient filter.

This supply of water has been chemically examined 77 times, at varying intervals during the year. On 27 of these occasions the water was collected as near the actual source as possible, and on the remaining 50 occasions the sample for chemical analysis was drawn from taps situated in various parts of the town, after this supply had become mingled with that drawn from the deep well at Forstal, and just prior to its actual distribution to the consumer. On all occasions when the water was collected as near the source as possible it was uniformly clear and bright, free from taste and smell, and from a chemical point of view exhibited remarkable constancy of composition. As usual in September and October there was a slight rise in the amount of albuminoid ammonia present.

THE BOARLEY SUPPLY.—The Reservoir here and the gathering grounds have from time to time been in-

spected; on all occasions the grounds have been well kept, the gates secure, and the fences in good condition. The larger trees in the enclosed grounds have recently been cut down, to allow freer growth of underwood, this making a better covering for the ground in the immediate vicinity of the guard houses.

This supply has been analysed on 52 separate occasions. The sample being collected for analysis from taps situated in various parts of the town, alternately with a sample collected from as near its source as possible. This water has remained of a constant composition throughout the whole of the year, and from a chemical point of view is almost entirely free from organic matter.

THE FORSTAL SUPPLY.—The pumping station at Forstal has recently been enlarged to allow of the erection of an additional engine for pumping purposes, thus duplicating the whole of the plant at this station. The grounds immediately surrounding the deep well have from time to time been inspected, and at each visit they have been in good order and the head of the Well well-protected from any danger of contamination. The supply has been chemically examined on 53 occasions, and has been found to be uniformly clear, bright, and practically free from trace of organic matter. The samples for analysis have been collected both before its admixture with that from Cossington, and also afterwards, and the results of the chemical examination of the mixed supply are in keeping with the chemical composition of the individual supplies.

The bacterial examination by Professor Sims Woodhead states that (1) "there are practically no organisms in the Boarley, Cossington and Forstal waters that

develop at the temperature of the body, and therefore none that are likely to be pathogenic in character."

(2) "There is an extraordinarily small number of organisms present, and only a small proportion of these liquefy gelatin. Putrefactive organisms are absent, as all the liquefying organisms found were much more like ordinary water organisms than putrefactive organisms."

THE DETLING RESERVOIR.—This covered reservoir is now completed, and has been in use since June last. It is situated on the slope of Detling hills, at an elevation of 412 feet above sea level, and hence it is capable of supplying all the higher parts of the Maidstone district. It has a capacity of half a million gallons, and is situated in about four acres of pasture land, the whole being surrounded by a stout iron fence, which is practically unclimbable.

This new reservoir is efficiently protected from surface contamination, there being 12ins. of soil over the crowns of the arches, the arches themselves being drained and covered with bitumen.

Very careful attention has also been given to the service reservoir at Barming in order to have the roof arches perfectly drained and damp-proof. The haunches of the arches have been filled up with concrete and drained, and the whole of the roof covered with a layer of bitumen, over this is a covering of soil ift. thick, well consolidated, thus rendering it proof against rain water; with the same object in view, the sides of the reservoir have also been concreted. All of these improvements have met with my entire approval.

The detail of the various Chemical Analyses, 182 in number, appears in the Appendix. I have brought

together in a table as below the average results of the Weekly Analyses of the year, and this forms the Local Standard of Purity of the water.

NAME OF SUPPLY.	BOARLEY.	Cossington.	Forstal.	Cossington and Forstal Mixed.
Total Solids	40·9 2·5	39·6 2·3	$ \begin{array}{c} 39.7 \\ 3.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.2 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.707	•502	.102	•377
Free Ammonia	·001 ·004	·002 ·009	·00 ·004	·013
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours		.005	.005	.005
Hardness, Total	21.8	20.8	23.4	21.5
,, Perm	7.5	7.1	8.0	7.3
Colour and Appearance in 2-foot tube	clear	clear	clear	clear
Smell	none	none	none	none
Phosphoric Acid	none	none	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

WATER FROM PRIVATE WELLS.—Three specimens of waters from private wells were analysed and found to be quite unfit for drinking purposes, and steps were at once taken to close these supplies until the defects had been remedied. The detail of the analyses of these waters appears in the table on page 21.

METEOROLOGY.

The detail of meteorological observations is set forth in the Appendix. The mean reading of the barometer for the year is 30·36 inches, the highest monthly means being for December, 30·75, and the lowest for July, 30·11. The hottest month was August, giving a mean of the maximum readings of the thermometer in the shade of 76°, and a mean of the minimum readings of 54°, while the coldest month was December, with a mean of maximum readings of 44°, and a mean of

	Analyst's Remarks.	There is no evidence of organic pollution in the specimen, and the water may with safety be used for domestic purposes.	This is quite unfit for drink-ing purposes.	The results of this analysis are satisfactory, there being but a slight trace of organic matter present.	This water is quite unfit for drinking purposes, there being a large amount of organic contamination.	There is no evidence of organic contamination in this sample.	I have examined the surroundings of this water, and from the chemical analysis I do not consider the water fit for drinking purposes.
	Phosphoric Acid.	попе	33	33	:		
	Smell.	none	6				
	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	Greenish Clear	Clear.		6	Turbid and Brown.	Clear.
ness.	Permanent.	10.2	22.2	4.4	15.4	10.4	12.4
Hardness.	Total.	.8 .8	49.0	25.55	18.4	33.5	32.6
E.	Oxygen sbsorbed i A hrs. at 800	800.	•	.005	.010	800.	.008
Ammonia.	-ndlA .bionim	00.	.13	10.	.597	-01	860.
Ann	Free.	00,	.04	.01	.320	00-	-032
_	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	.349	1.102	.559	.823	.576	1.348
	Chlorine.	€	6.5	5.6	9.9	4.0	3.4
	Total Solids.	74.5	110.0	40.0	106.0	57.8	0.86
	Souree.	Fant Wood Cottages	Rose, Willington Street	From Meadow, Boxley Road (Tank)	J. Butcher and J. Tol-hurst, Willington St.	Willington Farm	Spring near Rouse's Orchard, Tovil
	Date te Kumber.	Feb. 12th 1	June 25th 2	July 30th 3	Aug. 9th 4	Oct. 8th 5	Dec. 20th 6

minimum readings of 31°. The prevailing winds were S.W., there being 100 days on which the wind was in this quarter. The total rainfall for the year was 27'19 inches, the heaviest amount falling in November, viz., 5'19 inches, while during July the amount registered was '48 inches, this being the driest month of the year.

THE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

During the year I have made periodical inspections of all the Public Elementary Schools in the Borough, interviewing the Head Teacher in each School, and examining the scholars with a view to the discovery of any physical defects especially in the organs of sight and hearing. I have much pleasure in stating that the head teachers have afforded me every facility for carrying out the work, and have on several occasions assisted me in picking out individual scholars for my further and closer examination. When I have satisfied myself of the existence of any defect, the parents have been informed, and in such cases as were amenable to treatment, they have been requested to seek proper advice as to treatment. By this means no less than 384 defective children have been dealt with, of which number 133 were found to be suffering from defective vision alone, but not wearing glasses, and of this number all but 20 have been attended to.

I feel assured that the general cleanliness in various departments of certain Schools has materially increased in consequence of the expected visits from the Health Officer.

Attention has also been given to the state of ventilation in various class rooms, the attention of the teachers being drawn to the need of opening windows, &c., when necessary.

The details of the inspections have been submitted from time to time to the Education Committee. A digest of these reports appears in the Appendix Table XI., from which it will be seen that amongst the 4,793 scholars in attendance at the various schools the following defects were discovered, viz.:—

Defective Vision	193
Defective Hearing	15
Defective Speech	3
Consumption	7
Adenoids	50
Mentally Deficient	22
Epileptics	4
Other Defects	90
	0 .
	384

It will thus be seen that nearly 8% of the scholars in attendance have some physical or mental defect, and if we exclude such defects as result only from want of cleanliness, then there are left nearly 7% of the scholars who have been found to be suffering from some defect, rendering it impossible for them to receive the full benefit which might otherwise be derived from the efforts made to promote their education.

It has been the aim of your Medical Officer to secure the removal of these great hindrances to educational progress.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. PYE OLIVER, M.D.,

Doctor in State Medicine (Lond).

The Gables, Maidstone,
April 3rd, 1907.

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE, 1906.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Population (estimated to the middle of 1906) 34,403
Number of Inhabited Houses at Census of 1901 6,648
Average Number of Persons to a House 5.14
Area $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{East Maidstone 2019 acres} \\ \text{West} \end{array}, \begin{array}{ll} 1989 \end{array}, \right\}$ 4008 acres
Density8.5 persons per acre
Annual Birth Rateper 1000 24:12
Annual Death Rate, 13.6
ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE, ,, 8
Phthisis & other Tubercular Diseases' Death Rate ,, 1.7
RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE, ,, 1.8
Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births
BIRTHS $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} & 424 \\ \text{Females} & 406 \end{array}\right\} 830$
Deaths $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Males} & 244 \\ \text{Females} & 226 \end{array} \right\} \ 470 \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{East Maidstone} \ 249 \\ \text{West} \end{array} \right\} 470$
Excess of Births over Deaths
ELEVATION.—The population reside at a mean Elevation of 70 feet above the sea level, ranging from 20 to 120.
Area.—The area of 4,008 acres is divided into two divisions, by Week
Street, Gabriel's Hill, and Stone Street; all to the West, including
the Western sides of those Streets, constituting West Maidstone; the Eastern portion forming East Maidstone.
the Eastern portion forming East Mandstone.

TABLE I.—FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

		5		Tot	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED.	S REGISTER	ED.	TOTAL	Desthant	ba tu- 13	NETT DEATHS AT	HS AT ALL
-	Population	DIR	BIRTHS.	Under 1 year	ear of age.	At all Ages.	Ages.	DEATHS	Non-	stere Hati Agir	AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	NGING TO STRICT.
YEAR.	estinated to Middle of each year.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births	Number.	Rate.*	IN FUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT	registered in Public Institu-	o satas of sigs ratas I sildu Tols sao sid satas	Number.	Rate.*
-	63	ಣ	4	70	register'd.	L.	∞	6	10	ari 🗀	12	13
1896.	32,846	818	24.90	108	133	649	19.7	200	150	38	499	15·1
1897.	32,982	765	23.19	105	138	848	25.7	279	242	50	656	19.8
1898.	33,121	714	21.55	108	152	099	20.5	236	214	50	496	15.4
1899.	33,262	820	24.65	106	129	702	21.1	179	168	50	578	17.3
1900.	33,305	813	24.41	94	115	710	21.3	313	215	53	548	16.4
1901.	33,548	762	22.11	101	132	640	19.0	272	197	39	482	14.3
1902.	33,717	792	23.50	92	117	632	18.5	313	222	09	470	14.2
1903.	33,832	810	23.94	104	128	617	18.2	260	227	48	438	12.9
1904.	34,052	841	24.69	91	108	586	16.6	210	127	52	491	14.4
1905.	34,225	795	23.22	87	109	219	19.7	244	210	53	520	15.1
Averages												
for years 1896-1905.	33,489	793	23.67	9.66	126.1	672.1	20.03	250.6	197-2	49.3	517.8	15.4
1906.	34,403	830	24.12	89	107	601	17.4	224	178	47	470	13.6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Note.—The deaths included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of siekness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there—these institutions are: (1) The Kent County Asylum, Barming; (2) West Kent General Hospital. Maidstone; (3) Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of siekness or infirmity, and have died in publie institutions elsewhere, viz.: Union Workhouse, Coxheath.

The "Public Institutions" taken into account for the purpose of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of infirmity, such as Hospitals, Workhouses and Lunatie Asylums. Area of District in acres)

(exclusive of area +4,008 aeres.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1906.

	-				-		31			-10	1000	20.0
No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.		East West East West Maidstone Maidstone	:	:6	. •	.6	:	:	•	o •	•	103
No. 03 Remo Hospit EACH I		East Maidston	:	. 4		, <u>1</u>	+ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	:	: :	•	115
OTAL CASES FIED IN EACH LOCALITY.	I	West Maidstone	:	16	•	115	• •	:	•	:-	:	151
Total Cases Notified in Each Locality.		East Maidstone	:	: 6:	•	100	•	ಸ೦	•	:01	•	175
		65 and up-wards.	•	•	•	લ	» «	:	:	::	:	23
TRICT.		25 to 65.	:	: 4		14 6	•	-	•	: 67	:	27
role Dis	-Years.	5 to 15. 15 to 25. 25 to 65.	:	. 4	•	cs <u>≈</u>		4		: -	•	29
Notified in Whole District.	At Ages—Years.	5 to 15.	•	: [•	4	1	:	:	: :	:	188
Notifie		1 to 5.	:	10) ·	⊣ 🥳) :	•	•	• •	•	74
CASES		Under 1.	•	•		03 7C) •	•	:	• •	•	
		At all Ages.	•	25)	25 969	3:	ಸರ	:	<u>.</u> co	•	327
	Notifiable Disease.		Small Pox	Cholera Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Erysipelas Scarlet Fever	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Relapsing Fever	Puerperal Fever	Plague	Totals

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1906.

Causes of Death.	DE.		IN V				CT	DEATE LOCAL (AT AGI	ALL ES).	IN PUBLIC UTIONS.
CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	East Maidstone	West Maidstone	DEATHS IN PUB INSTITUTIONS.
Small-pox Measles Searlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. Croup Fever { Typhus.	17 5 2 50 11 38 40 25 7 2 12 3 60 13 5		4 2 5 2 3 3				 1 1 1 1 20 24 8 4 36 4 74	3 2 1 2 1 2 8 3 1 1 31 5 19 24 9 3 2 7 3 28 9 2 85	1 1 1 3 1 9 2 1 1 19 6 19 16 16 16 4 5 32 4 3 78	2 2 1 1 2 3 3 31 3 3 5 22 1 40 6 4 95
All Causes	470	89	28	20	24	134	175	249	221	224

TABLE IV.

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1906.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under one Year of Age.

	-		100						_			_	~ ^	2		_	
Causes of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	17-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes:— Certified Uncertified			1			5 1	16		5	4	4						83 6
Common Infectious Diseases:— Small Pox Chieken Pox Measles Searlet Fever Diphtheria: Croup Whooping Cough DIARRHŒAL DISEASES:—		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	••••	•••	• • •	1	•••		•••	•••	
Diarrheal, all forms								2	į	•••			•••	• • •	••	•••	17
Catarrh (Wasting Diseases:— Premature Birth Congenital Defeets Injury at Birth Want of Breast-milk, Starvation Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	11 1 1 6	2	1	2	12 1 1 10	•••	1							•••	•••	•••	12 2 1 27
Tuberculous Diseases:— Tuberculous Meningitis Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes) Mesenterica) Other Tuberculous Diseases	•••	• • •		•••	•••	•••	•••	1		•••		•••	•••				4 1 1
Erysipelas Syphilis Riekets Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Bronehitis Laryngitis		 1		i	 2	•••	.1		1		1 2			1	1		2 2 2 6
Pneumonia Suffocation, overlaying Other Causes	$\frac{2}{21}$	3		 3	2 28	 -6			- 1		4		1 3	1		1 4	4 2 5 89

BIRTHS IN THE YEAR { Legitimate ... 830 POPULATION, estimated to middle of 1906—34,403. DEATHS IN THE YEAR { Legitimate Infants... 81 Illegitimate ,, 8 POPULATION, estimated to middle of 1906—34,403.

TABLE V.—continued.

3.-HOME WORK.

			OUTW		S' LISTS,				Number	Outwork Premis	IN UNWE	HOLESOME ON 108.	OUTWO PREMISES,	RK IN INI (Sections	FECTED s 109, 110).
*NATURE OF WORK.		eceived fr	om Em	proyers.	Numbers of Addresses	of Addresses	Prosect	itions.	of Inspec- tions of						
		in the ar.		in the ar.		of Out- workers forwarded	permi i	Failing to send	Out- workers' premiscs.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prose- cutions.	Instauces.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecu- tions (Sections
44)	†Lists.	†Out- work'rs (3)	Lists.	work'rs	from other Councils.	Councils.	inspection of lists.	lists.						(======================================	109, 110).
(1)			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Wearing Apparel— (1) Making, &c	3	8	6	31	••	• •		••	47	••			1		
(2) Cleaning and Washing .					•••	1	••	••	••	••	••			• •	
TOTAL	3	8	6	31	••	1		••	47				1	•••	

^{*} If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 4) as the case may be against the principal class only, but the outworkers should be assigned in column 3 (or 5) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

[†] The figures required in columns 2 and 3 are the total number of lists received from employers who sent them both in February and August as required by the Act and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. They will, therefore, usually be double of the number of such employers and (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

	4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.		5.—OTHER MATTERS.	
W	orkshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)	Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Workshops, &c., on Register Bakehouses	270 31	Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector. Lambda H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5). Other Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):— Certificates granted during the year.	3 3
1	Total number of workshops on Register	301	In use at the end of the year	5



TABLE V.

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

	Number of						
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.				
Factories (including Factory Laundries) Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	15 190 19	3 12 9					
Total	224	24					

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Nu	mber of Defe	cts.	Number of
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecu- tions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:— Want of cleanliness Want of ventilation Overcrowding Want of drainage of floors Other nuisances	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\2\\3\\\hline\end{array}$	4 2 3 — 3		
†Sanitary insufficient	2 4 2	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$		<u>-</u> -
house (S. 101) Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100) Other Offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part				-
3 of this Report.)			_	—
Total	20	20	a-a-t-ma	_

^{*} Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council; the standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced, as laid down by the Sanitary Accommodation Order of Feb. 4th, 1903,

TABLE VI.—BOARLEY WATER.

1				1	Amm	onia	. Fr.	Hard	ness	Гп		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 800 F.	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Gath'ng Ground Scott Street Gath'ng Ground 38, Perry Street Gath'ng Ground Alexandra Street Gath'ng Ground """ Union Street Gath'ng Ground Hope Street 6, Sharp's Yard Gath'ng Ground 12, Sandling Road Gath'ng Ground 37, Scott Street Gath'ng Ground 94, Union Street. Gath'ng Ground 5, Union Street. Gath'ng Ground 5, Union Street. Gath'ng Ground 5, Union Street Gath'ng Ground 53, Boxley Road Gath'ng Ground 54, Sandling Rd. Gath'ng Ground 55, Sandling Rd. Gath'ng Ground 77, Union Street Gath'ng Ground 50, Ashford Road Gath'ng Ground 50, Ashford Road Gath'ng Ground 50, Ashford Road Gath'ng Ground 50, King Ground 50, King Street Gath'ng Ground 50, King Street Gath'ng Ground	Jan. 1st ,, 8th ,, 15th ,, 22nd ,, 29th Feb. 5th ,, 12th ,, 19th ,, 26th Mar. 5th ,, 12th ,, 19th ,, 16th ,, 23rd ,, 30th May 8th ,, 14th ,, 21st ,, 28th June 5th ,, 11th ,, 20th ,, 25th July 2nd ,, 30th Aug. 7th ,, 23rd ,, 16th ,, 23rd ,, 10th ,, 24th Sept. 3rd ,, 10th ,, 24th Oct. 1st ,, 24th Oct. 1st ,, 29th Nov. 5th ,, 12th ,, 24th Oct. 1st ,, 24th Oct. 1st ,, 24th Oct. 1st ,, 24th ,, 24th Oct. 1st ,, 24th	44·0 42·0 42·0 45·0 40·0 40·0 40·0 41·4 40·2 40·0 40·2 39·6 41·0 40·3 40·6 39·8 40·0	2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5 2·5	·740 ·691 ·740 ·823 ·691 ·711 ·592 ·691 ·777 ·773 ·806 ·724 ·790 ·839 ·836 ·773 ·851 ·827 ·888 ·806 ·770 ·609 ·526 609 ·691 ·839 ·613 ·687 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·695 ·704 ·703 ·716 ·609 ·716 ·726 ·773 ·716 ·726 ·716 ·726 ·726 ·727 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·732 ·728 ·740 ·7501 ·790 ·621 ·493 ·497 ·501 ·991 ·953 ·855	·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00 ·00		'007 '009 '008 '004 '007 '003 '005 '006 '005 '004 '005 '004 '005 '006 '007	19·0 18.4 20 19·6 18·2 21·6 22·0 21·2 20·2 20·4 22·4 22·2 22·8 23·2 23·0 22·0 22·0 22·0 22·0 22·2 22·2	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 7.6 \\ 6.8 \\ 4.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 7.2 \\$	clear ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;	none ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	none , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
•	Mean results for 1906.	40.9	2.5	•576	•001	•004	•005	21.8	7.5	clear.	none.	none.

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million,

TABLE VII-COSSINGTON WATER.

		**			Amm	onia.	in o F.	Hard	ness.	nd e in e.		
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 800 F.	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Gath'ng Ground ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	Jan. 8th ,, 22nd Feb. 5th ,, 19th Mar. 5th ,, 19th ,, 27th April 2nd ,, 16th ,, 30th May 14th ,, 28th June11th ,, 25th July 9th ,, 23rd Aug. 7th Sep. 3rd ,, 17th Oct. 1st ,, 15th ,, 29th Nov. 12th ,, 26th Dec. 10th ,, 24th	46·0 40·0 40·0 39·8 41·0 39·0 40·0 40·2 39·6 39·1 40·0 36·4 40·4 38·0 38·4 39·2 39·6 39·1 39·6 39·1 39·6 39·3 39·6 39·3 39·6 39·3	2·4 2·6 2·5 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4 2·4	·526 ·625 ·609 ·559 ·674 ·609 ·592 ·493 ·492 ·596 ·372 ·596 ·372 ·488 ·543 ·362 ·493 ·510 ·382 ·395 ·605 ·592	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	00 01 00 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 01 01	*009 *007 *008 *004 *005 *006 *007 *006 *007 *006 *006 *005 *005 *005 *006 *006 *005 *006 *005 *006 *005 *006 *005 *006 *005 *006 *005 *006 *005 *006 *007 *006 *006	19·0 19·0 19·0 21·0 20·2 21·4 21·0 21·2 21·4 21.2 21·2 21·5 21·5 21·2 20·6 20·2 20·8 21·1 21·8 21·1 21·4 21·2 20·8 21·1	7.5 6.6 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.2 7.4 7.4 7.2 7.3 6.6 6.5 7.4 7.2 7.0 7.3 9.0 8.6 6.5 6.5 7.4	clear ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	none ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	none ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
	for 1906.	39.6	2.3	•502	.002	•009	.005	20.8	7:1	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE VIII.—FORSTAL WATER.

					Amn	ionia.	교도	Hard	ness.	L.g.		1
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 800 F.	Total.	Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Pumping Station.	,, 15th	40.0	3.0	·131 ·053	.00	.00	.008	22.0 21.5	7.4	clear	none	none
"	,, 29th	45.0	3.1	.065	.00	.00	.005	22.8	8.6	,,	"	,,
,,	Feb. 12th 26th	45.0	3.0	·045 ·065	.00	.00	.004	22.8 24.6	8.5	,,	,,	,,
"	,, 20th Mar. 12th	40.6	3.1	106	•00	.00	.006	$\begin{bmatrix} 24.6 \\ 23.5 \end{bmatrix}$	8.8	"	"	"
"	,, 27th	41.0	3.0	078	00	.00	0008	$\begin{vmatrix} 23.3 \\ 23.0 \end{vmatrix}$	8.6	''	"	"
"	April 9th	40.6	3.1	.065	.00	.00	.005	23.0	9.0	,,	"	"
"	,, 23rd		3.2	.065	.00	.00	.005	25.0	7.4	,,	,,	,,
"	May 8th	39.5	3.1	.053	.00	.00	1001	24.8	7.2	,,	٠,	"
,,	,, 21st	40.0	3.1	·127 ·053	.00	.00	004	$\begin{bmatrix} 24.2 \\ 24.0 \end{bmatrix}$	7.4	,,	>;	"
>>	June 5th 20th	$\begin{vmatrix} 38.0 \\ 42.0 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.1 \\ 3.1 \end{vmatrix}$	106	.00	.00	006	$24.0 \ 24.0$	7·4 7·5	,,	"	,,
,,	July 2nd	$\begin{vmatrix} 42.0 \\ 40.0 \end{vmatrix}$	3.1	100	.00	00	.003	23.0	8.0	,,	12	٠,
"	,, 16th	40.8	3.1	102	.00	.01	.007	23.2	8.0	,,	72	"
",	,, 30th	41.0	3.1	094	.00	.01	.005	23.6	8.2	,,	,,	"
,,	Aug.13th	41.2	3.1	.086	.00	.01	.006	23.2	8.0	,,	,,	32
"	,, 28th	41.4	3.1	.090	.00	.00	*004	23.2	84	,,	,,	2,
"	Sep. 10th	41.0	3.1	185	.00	.00	.006	23.2	8.4	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 24th	41.0	3.1	181	.00	.01	.006	23.8	8.4	,,	,,	,,
"	Oct. 8th 22nd	41.0	3.1	·185 ·148	.00	.00	$\begin{array}{c c} .007 \\ .004 \end{array}$	23.4	7.8	23	,,	,,
,,	Nov. 5th	41.8	3.0	148	.00	.00	.003	23.4	8.2	,,	,,	,,
***	,, 19th	41.2	3.1	132	.00	.01	005	23.8	8.0	,,	,,	"
"	Dec. 12th	41.0	3.1	·131	.00	.01	.007	24.0	8.0	,,	,,	,,
"	,, 17th	40.6	3.1	•131	.00	.01	.007	23.6	8.0	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 31st	41.8	2.7	.016	.00	.01	.006	24.0	8.6	,,	,,	23
	Mean results for 1906.	39.7	3.0	·102	.00	.004	•005	23.4	8.0	clear.	none.	none.

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE IX.-COSSINGTON AND FORSTAL WATER.

		1			Amm	onia	_ E-i	Hardı	2000	d	1	-
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorinc.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.			Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80° F		Perman't.	Colour and appearance in 2-foot tube.	smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Asylum	Jan. 1st ,, 5th ,, 5th ,, 15th ,, 29th Feb. 5th ,, 12th ,, 19th ,, 26th Mar. 5th ,, 19th ,, 27th April 2nd ,, 2sth ,, 14th ,, 2sth June 5th ,, 11th ,, 2sth July 2nd ,, 16th ,, 2sth July 2nd ,, 16th ,, 2sth July 2nd ,, 16th ,, 2sth July 2nd ,, 10th ,, 24th ,, 24th	35·0 39·0 39·0 39·5 46·0 43·0 40·0 39·8 41·0 40·6 39·8 41·0 40·6 39·8 41·0 40·6 39·8 39·8 41·0 40·0 40·2 40·4 39·8 34·2 39·6 40·0 40·0 40·0 40·0 40·2 40·0 40·0 40·2 40·0 39·6 40·0 40·0	DILIJOHO 2.5.7.7.5.5.6.2.5.5.5.5.5.5.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	1080.11.N -086 -493 -493 -477 -427 -384 -345 -329 -526 -526 -444 -559 -427 -411 -460 -488 -411 -462 -395 -378 -378 -378 -362 -440 -427 -286 -358 -411 -427 -464 -427 -378 -358 -362 -358 -362 -358 -362	.567 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	-indla -ou	-008 -008 -008 -008 -008 -008 -006 -006	18:0 19:4 19:4 19:5 20:0 22:2 20:6 20:8 21:4 21:6 22:0 22:0 22:0 22:8 22:4 24:0 22:2 22:4 22:4 22:6 22:0 22:0 22:0 22:0 22:2 22:4 22:6 22:0 22:0 22:0 22:2 22:4 22:6 22:0 22:0 22:0 22:0 22:0	weundd 6.0 6.2 6.2 6.8 7.9 7.6 6.2 7.8 7.6 7.8 7.6 7.5 6.4 6.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	tr.bn. clear ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	none ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	nonc ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;
30, Kingsley Rd 100, Boxley Road 171, Boxley Road 33, Grecian Street 15, Progress Vil's Holland Street 22, U. Fant Road Alexandra Hall 9. Charlton Street 20, Hastings Rd Florence Road 5, Kingsley Road 3, Western Road	,, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th Nov. 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th t Dec. 3rd, 10th, 17th ,, 24th, 31st	40.2 39.8 39.8 40.2 40.4 41.0 40.0 40.2 40.6 41.0 40.0 40.2	2·6 2·4 2·6 2·3 2·6 2·6 2·6 2·6 2·6 2·5 2·5	*366 *358 *354 *290 *341 *312 *427 *362 *419 *349 *345 *609 *411	000 000 001 000 001 000 000 000 000 000	001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 002 002	.006 .007 .005 .004 .006 .005 .006 .004 .006 .007 .005 .006 .007	22 · 0 23 · 0 22 · 3 20 · 6 21 · 0 20 · 8 20 · 4 20 · 0 20 · 2 20 · 4 20 · 5 22 · 0 22 · 3	8·4 8·0 7·6 6·7 6·8 6·8 6·6 6·4 6·5 6·6 7·0 7·7	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;
	Mean results for 1906.	40.2	2.5	*377	.013	•009	•005	21.5	7.3	clear	none	none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Frec and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE X.-MONTHLY RECORD OF METEOROLOGY.

(Taken at Borough Surveyor's Office.)

	K*INEFFF	3.56 1.80 2.07 1.06 1.68 2.76 3.92 3.92 5.19	27.19
	W.	0460000040470	80
	Ř	ಬ-ರೂರ-4ರ-8 :	26
PROPORTION OF WIND.	w. W.	12 10 12 12 12 13 13 14 15	100
	· 第	;o :40100°0 5 4 4	30
E PROPC	z.	ню : :Ф :wpнreded	28
RELATIVE	N.W.	∞ •4∞∞∞00∞4 :∞	47
	N.E.	:нююнюююю :н ;	30
	ż	ಬಟದ⊦ಸ್ದಾಟ :ಟ :೧4	46
ometer	to ussM mrsdT to sd2 ni	Degrees. 37 40 38 57 57 50 41 41	43
ometer	lo nasM myshT to adS ni	Degrees. 47 45 48 57 64 70 74 71 61 52 44	59
Mean Reading of Barometer.		30.39 30.22 30.72 30.70 30.15 30.15 30.15 30.18 30.16 30.16	30.36
	Month.	January February March April May June July August September October November	Means

XI. TABLE

Shewing the number and kind of Defects discovered amongst the Scholars attending the Public Elementary Schools in Maidstone during 1906

	1															
		Various.	::	:	::	:::	HHO	776	::1	:	1	:::	::	::	::	19
		Dull.	::	:	:	:=0	:⊢:	:==	:	1	:	: -:	:	::	::	12
		Mentally Deficient.	63 65	:	::	44:	::4	:07 -		-	H	H::	::	::	::	22
		Epileptie.	: "	:	¬ :	67 : :	:::	:::	:::	:	:	:::	::	::	::	4
1906.		General Debility.	. 2	:	:.	9::	∺ ::	:⊢:	::-	:	:	:::		::	::	11
during		Ringworm	::	:	::	:::	:::	:==	:::	F-1	н	:::	п :	::	::	τ 0
		Dirty Head	- :	:	3.1	41-4	₽4:	него	: :4	1	ಣ	ee ⊢ ⊢	::	::	:01	49
Maidstone	.noi	Consumpti	::	1	::	87:	:::	:::	:⊢:	:	:	:::	::	:01	::	1
M ui	:	Defective Teeth.	: 01	:	::	:::	:::	н::	:::	:	:	: : :	::	: ,	::	ಣ
Schools		Defective Speech.	::	:	::	:::	:::	::01	:::	:	П	:::	::	::	::	60
	bns:	Adenoids T bagreed T	: ന	:	13	·4-1	es 44 :	ಬಲುಗು	:07 :		1	H :4	::	<u> </u>	: m	50
Elementary		Defective Hearing.	г:	4	:-	۳::	:::	:01 :	121	;	:	::01	::	::	::	15
Elem	Defective Vision.	Without Glasses.	8	5	2 :	∞ 4 r≎	70 to 64	208	11 11 11	νο	4	12 6 1	:	6	ო ;	133
Fublic	Defo Visi	With Glasses.	10	:	1:	⊣ ::	ઝલ:	8 E T	H & H	ಣ	1	ಞಞ−	::	::	-	09
71	900° aou 30°	grav A nabrotta I garanb	351 334	293	83	129 93 66	320 310 279	303 262 224	142 190 114	269	193	179 129 112	65	214	67	4793
		SCHOOL.	ALL SAINTS'— Boys Girls	Sr. Phulp's—Girls and Infants	Sr. Francis— Mixed } Infants }	Sr. Farth's— Boys Girls Infants	Sr. Michael's— Boys Girls Infants	Sr. Paul's— Boys Girls Infants	St. Luke's— Boys Girls Infants	HEATH— Mixed and Infants	Tovil—Mixed and Infants	Holy Trinty— Boys Girls Infants	Willington – Mixed }	Weslexan— Mixed }	Burtsh – Mixed Infants	

384 = 8 per 100 scholars.Total Defects Deduct Defects resulting from want of cleanliness

330 = 6.8 per 100 scholars.

